

# **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Fourth Bristol Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.*

### **Residents of Fourth Bristol Representative District**

#### **Characteristics of Admissions**

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1% (1,309) of these admissions reside in the Fourth Bristol Representative District.<sup>1</sup>

**Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Fourth Bristol Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 65% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 88% were white non-Latino, 4% were black non-Latino, 5% were Latino, and 4% were other racial categories.
- 66% were never married, 15% were married, and 19% reported not to be married now.
- 31% had less than high school education, 51% completed high school, and 17% had more than high school education.
- 30% were employed.
- 7% were homeless.
- 25% had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Primary Substance of Use**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Fourth Bristol Representative District.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	54%	34%	4%	3%	1%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

#### **Substances Used in Past Year**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

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<sup>1</sup> To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 17 years of age have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2002</b> <b>Fourth Bristol Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	1,121	906	358	350	147	385	256
<b>FY '96</b>	1,043	836	354	300	154	342	260
<b>FY '97</b>	1,129	907	347	273	155	379	299
<b>FY '98</b>	1,406	1,052	435	334	136	516	343
<b>FY '99</b>	1,392	996	472	374	160	576	387
<b>FY '00</b>	1,334	954	440	369	153	510	357
<b>FY '01</b>	1,437	1,030	418	367	127	586	411
<b>FY '02</b>	1,309	933	435	364	125	528	366

### **Heroin and Injection Drug Use**

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Fourth Bristol Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

